emitting panel which emits a polychromatic white light with high radiant energy in the violet/blue wavelengths band and with low residual energy in the red wavelengths band, the lighting means do not disturb the light intensifier night vision imaging system even if the white light-emitting source is not filtered in the red wavelengths.

B1 Cont.

2. (Twice Amended) The combination according to claim 1, wherein the white light-emitting source emits a polychromatic white light that furthermore has high radiant energy in the green/yellow and orange wavelengths bands with low residual energy in the red wavelengths band.

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10. (Twice Amended) The combination according to claim 1, to form a colored indicator, especially a green, yellow or red indicator, wherein the light-emitting source comprises a white light-emitting diode covered with a colored hood that is not filtered in the red wavelengths band.

11. (Twice Amended) The combination according to claim 1, especially to form position indicators, landing lights, anti-collision lights or flight training lights in an aircraft, wherein the light-emitting source comprises a plurality of white light-emitting diodes arranged on a printed circuit.

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12. (Twice Amended) The combination according to claim 11, wherein the printed circuit is fixedly joined to a screw-in or bayonet type socket.

13. (Twice Amended) The combination according to claim 1, especially to illuminate a cockpit or an instrument panel, wherein the light-emitting source comprises a ramp of white light-emitting diodes.

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15. (Twice Amended) Method to illuminate an aircraft instrument panel or an element capable of coming into a pilot's field of vision when the pilot uses a light intensifier night vision imaging system, comprising the step of using, as illumination means, a white light-emitting source comprising at least a white light-emitting diode or a white light-emitting panel which emits a polychromatic white light with high radiant energy in the violet/blue wavelengths band and with low residual energy in the red wavelengths band, that do not disturb the light intensifier night vision

B3

imaging system even if the white light-emitting source is not filtered in the red wavelengths.

16. (Twice Amended) Method according to claim 15, wherein the white light-emitting source emits a polychromatic white light that furthermore has high radiant energy in the green/yellow and orange wavelengths bands with low residual energy in the red wavelengths band.

17. (Twice Amended) Method according to claim 15, wherein the white light-emitting source has an emission spectrum comprising a dominant in the violet/blue wavelengths band and a dominant in the green/yellow wavelengths band.

18. (Twice Amended) Method according to claim 15, wherein the white light-emitting source has a bichromatic-dominant emission spectrum with a violet/blue chrominance peak and a very wide range of chrominance from the green to the orange.

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19. (Twice Amended) Method according to claim 15, wherein the white light-emitting source has an emission spectrum with a main peak wavelength of less than 492 nanometers, the main peak being a narrow, high-intensity peak, and a secondary peak wavelength ranging from 492 to 622 nanometers, the secondary peak being a wide, medium-intensity peak, with very low residual intensity at wavelengths of over 622 nanometers.

20. (Twice Amended) Method according to claim 15, wherein the white light-emitting source gives direct lighting.

21. (Twice Amended) Method according to claim 15, wherein the white light-emitting source gives ambient lighting or indirect lighting.

22. (Twice Amended) Method according to claim 15, wherein the white light-emitting source is not filtered in the red wavelengths band.

23. (Twice Amended) Method according to claim 15, wherein the light-emitting source of white light gives lighting guided in a translucent board of the instruments panel.

24. (Twice Amended) Method according to claim 15, to form a colored indicator, especially a green, yellow or red indicator, wherein the white light-emitting source comprises a white light-emitting diode covered with a colored hood that is not filtered in the red wavelengths band.

25. (Twice Amended) Method according to claim 15, especially to form position indicators, landing lights, anti-collision lights or flight training lights in an aircraft, wherein the white light-emitting source comprises a plurality of white light-emitting diodes arranged on a printed circuit.

26. (Twice Amended) Method according to claim 25, wherein the printed circuit is fixedly joined to a screw-in or bayonet type socket.

27. (Twice Amended) Method according to claim 15, especially to illuminate a cockpit or an instruments panel, wherein the white light-emitting source comprises a ramp of white light-emitting diodes.

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28. (Twice Amended) Method for retrofitting an aircraft lighting system comprising incandescent lamps so as the aircraft lighting system is compatible with a light intensifier night vision imaging system, comprising the step of replacing at least a part of the incandescent lamps with white-light-emitting diodes emitting a polychromatic white light with high radiant energy in the violet/blue wavelengths band and low residual energy in the red wavelengths band, that do not disturb a light intensifier night vision imaging system even if the white light-emitting source is not filtered in the red wavelengths.

29. (Twice Amended) Method according to claim 28, wherein the white-light-emitting diodes furthermore have high radiant energy in the green/yellow and orange wavelengths bands with low residual energy in the red wavelengths band.

30. (Twice Amended) Method according to claim 28, wherein the light emitted by the white light-emitting diodes is not filtered in the red wavelengths band.

31. (Twice Amended) Method for retrofitting a system of position lights, landing lights, anti-collision lights or flight training lights comprising incandescent lamps, so as said system is compatible with a light intensifier night vision imaging system, comprising the step of replacing each incandescent lamp with a plurality of white light-emitting diodes emitting a polychromatic white light with high radiant energy in the violet/blue wavelengths band and low residual energy in the red wavelengths band, that do not disturb a light intensifier night vision imaging system even if the white light-emitting diodes are not filtered in the red wavelengths.

B3 cont.

32. (Twice Amended) Method according to claim 31, wherein the white-light-emitting diodes furthermore have high radiant energy in the green/yellow wavelengths band and the orange wavelengths band with low residual energy in the red wavelengths band.

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34. (Twice Amended) Lighting means for aircraft lights, compatible with a light intensifier night vision imaging system, especially for position lights, landing lights, anti-collision lights or flight training lights, comprising a plurality of white light-emitting diodes arranged on a printed circuit, emitting a polychromatic white light with high radiant energy in the violet/blue wavelengths band and low residual energy in the red wavelengths band, that do not disturb a light intensifier night vision imaging system even if the white light-emitting diodes are not filtered in the red wavelengths.

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35. (Twice Amended) Lighting means according to claim 34, wherein the printed circuit is fixedly joined to a screw-in or bayonet type socket.

36. (Twice Amended) Lighting means according to claim 34, wherein the white light-emitting diodes furthermore have high radiant energy in the green/yellow and orange wavelengths bands with low residual energy in the red wavelengths band.

37. (Twice Amended) Lighting means according to claim 34, wherein the white light-emitting diodes have an emission spectrum comprising a dominant in the violet/blue wavelengths band and a dominant in the green/yellow wavelengths band.

38. (Twice Amended) Lighting means for aircraft cockpit or instruments panel, compatible with a light intensifier night vision imaging system, comprising a ramp of white light-emitting diodes emitting a polychromatic white light with high radiant energy in the violet/blue wavelengths band and low residual energy in the red wavelengths band, that do not disturb a light intensifier night vision imaging system even if the white light-emitting diodes are not filtered in the red wavelengths.

39. (Twice Amended) Lighting means according to claim 38, wherein the white light-emitting diodes furthermore have high radiant energy in the green/yellow and orange wavelengths bands with low residual energy in the red wavelengths band.

40. (Twice Amended) Lighting means according to claim 38, wherein the white light-emitting diodes have an emission spectrum comprising a dominant in the violet/blue wavelengths band and a dominant in the green/yellow wavelengths band.

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41. (Twice Amended) Lighting system comprising means of lighting in the visible range, means of lighting in the infrared range and switching means to make a choice between a lighting position in the visible range and a lighting position in the infrared range, wherein the means of lighting in the visible range include at least one white light-emitting diode emitting a polychromatic white light with high radiant energy in the violet/blue wavelengths band and low residual energy in the red wavelengths band that does not disturb a light intensifier night vision imaging system even if the white light-emitting diode is not filtered in the red wavelengths.

42. (Twice Amended) Lighting system according to claim 41, wherein the white light-emitting diode furthermore has high radiant energy in the green/yellow and orange wavelengths bands with low residual energy in the red wavelengths band.

43. (Twice Amended) The combination according to claim 1, wherein the polychromatic white light furthermore has high radiant energy in the green/yellow or orange wavelengths bands with low residual energy in the red wavelengths band.

44. (Twice Amended) Method according to claim 15, wherein the polychromatic white light furthermore has high radiant energy in the green/yellow or orange wavelengths bands with low residual energy in the red wavelengths band.

B4 cont.

45. (Twice Amended) Method according to claim 28, wherein the polychromatic white light furthermore has high radiant energy in the green/yellow or orange wavelengths bands with low residual energy in the red wavelengths band.

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46. (Amended) Method according to claim 31, wherein the polychromatic white light furthermore has high radiant energy in the green/yellow or orange wavelengths bands with low residual energy in the red wavelengths band.

47. (Amended) Lighting means according to claim 34, wherein the polychromatic white light furthermore has high radiant energy in the green/yellow or orange wavelengths bands with low residual energy in the red wavelengths band.

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48. (Amended) Lighting means according to claim 38, wherein the polychromatic white light furthermore has high radiant energy in the green/yellow or orange wavelengths bands with low residual energy in the red wavelengths band.

cont.

49. (Amended) Lighting system according to claim 41, wherein the polychromatic white light furthermore has high radiant energy in the green/yellow or orange wavelengths bands with low residual energy in the red wavelengths band.

50. (Amended) Lighting means according to claim 37, wherein the polychromatic white light furthermore has high radiant energy in the orange wavelengths band.

51. (Amended) Lighting means according to claim 41, wherein the polychromatic white light furthermore has high radiant energy in the orange wavelengths band.

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53. (Amended) A system having a light intensifier night vision imaging system wherein the improvement comprises:

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at least one light-emitting source of a polychromatic white light with high radiant energy in the violet/blue wavelengths band and with low residual energy in the red wavelengths band that does not disturb a light intensifier night vision imaging system even if the white light-